

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Amplification primers, hybridization probes and associated assay methods of the invention allow the detection and quantification of enterovirus nucleic acids. A broad range of enteroviruses serotypes may be detected. The amplification methods are highly specific and selective for enterovirus, compared to rhinovirus nucleic acids, for example. Further, the high sensitivity and speed of the assay allows detection of fewer than 500 copies of enteroviral genomes in as little as one hour.